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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,994	01/23/2006	Geum-Suk Lee	JCLA19238	9536
7590 01/05/2007 J C Patents Inc			EXAMINER	
Suite 250			TRAN, HOANG Q	
4 Venture Irvine, CA 92618			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2874	
			, - :	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/565,994	LEE, GEUM-SUK			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Hoang Tran	2874			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	J. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Occ</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	_				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the US Patent to Semura (5,696,860) in view of the Japanese Patent Application Publication to Kondo (2002-162211).

In terms of Claim 1, Semura teaches a fixer for fiber, the fixer including a pair of fixing pieces (Fig 2 [26,33]), wherein each of the fixing pieces has a groove at a bottom surface of the fixing piece, and a tube receiving portion protruded from one side of the fixing piece, which communicates with the sensor holding groove (Fig 2 [16, 18]); a enclosing the fiber is disposed between the pair of fixing pieces, such that both ends of the tube are detachably secured to each of the tube receiving portions of the fixing pieces by a fastening member (Fig 2 and Col 3 [1-67]); and the fiber is inserted into the tube and both ends of the fiber are firmly secured to the holding groove of fixing piece by an adhesive (Fig 2). Semura does not teach tube shape enclosing. Kondo does a tube shape enclosing for FBG sensor gratings. **A motivation** to use a tube shape enclosing would offer protective advantages over an open fixing member. Therefore it

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the substrate of Semura and enclose it with a tube protective enclosing of Kondo.

As for Claim 2, Semura teaches the device of Claim 1, further comprising a cover for closing the holding groove (Fig 2).

As for Claim 4, Semura teaches the device of Claim 1, wherein the holding groove is formed with at least one anti slip groove at an inner side thereof so that when the adhesive filled in the sensor holding groove is harden, it prevents a clearance form being produce in the holding groove due to coefficient of linear expansion between the fixing piece and the adhesive (Fig 6).

Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the US Patent to Semura in view of the Japanese Patent Application Publication to Kondo (2002-162211).

Regarding Claim 3 and 5, Semura teaches the device of Claim 1. Semura does not teach the device of Claim 1, wherein the fixing means includes a tube which is fasten through a threaded engagement system and a fixing plate being detachable through a fastening member component. Kondo does the threaded engagement system (Fig 3 and 4) and a fixing plate, which is fixed through a fastening member (Paragraph 23 and 24) in order to properly secure the tube and the fixing components. The side-fixing feature is shown with the fixing member along with element [13c], which acts as a screw. A motivation for such an application would be to increase the mechanical coupling the components through fastening means of a screw. Therefore it would have

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been obvious at the time of the invention to apply the mechanical fastening systems of Kondo to the device of Semura in order to increase the mechanical couple strength of the of the coupler.

Claims 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over of the US Patent to Semura in view of Kondo further in view of the US Patent to Seike (5,367,591).

Regarding Claim 6, Semura teaches the device of Claim 1. Semura does not teach the device of Claim 1, wherein the tube inserted into the tube-receiving portion is provided at both ends thereof with a tap to easily prevent a rotation of the tube and maintain a horizontal state. Seike does a tap like geometric structure in order to increase mechanical coupling and protect the optical fiber from environmental damage.

A motivation for such an application would be to protect the fiber from environmental damage and increase the mechanical couple of the fibers with the tube connectors.

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to apply teachings of Seike to the device of Semura in order to increase the mechanical coupling strength between the fiber and the tube passageway.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see remarks section, filed 10/06/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-6 under 35 USC 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Japanese Patent Application Publication to Kondo (2002-162211). Applicant added new limitations of to

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Claim 3 of which has been further clarify within the rejection to Claim 3 to establish new grounds of rejection for Claim 3.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoang Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-5049. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00AM - 5:00 PM.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ht

Hoang Tran AU 2874

December 22, 2006

SUNG PAK PRIMARY EXAMINER